## The Chinese University of Hong Kong Department of Philosophy UGED1111F Logic 邏輯 Course Outline

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Lecture time: Mon 16:30-18:15 Venue: LSB LT3

Instruction language: Chinese / English

#### **Course Overview**

This course aims to develop students' ability to identify, analyze and evaluate arguments in a clear and logical manner. It will introduce to students important concepts in logic such as validity, logical implication, and fallacy. Principles of deductive and inductive reasoning will be explained, and a range of examples will be employed to illustrate how such principles may be applied. Through extensive case studies, in-class discussions and problem sets, students will come to acquire not only the requisite theoretical knowledge but also the appropriate disposition to think analytically and critically.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1) Understanding the central concepts and principles in classical logic.
- 2) Having the ability to identify, interpret, and critically assess arguments in different spheres of life.
- 3) Having the ability to identify the various forms of argument and assess their validity.
- 4) Understanding the basic rules of the formal system of propositional logic, and having the ability to translate arguments in ordinary language into corresponding symbolic forms, and to construct proofs within that system.
- 5) Having the ability to identify and explain common fallacies.

#### **Topics**

- 1) Ordinary Language and Meaning Analysis
- 2) Argument Identification
- 3) Deductive Reasoning and Basic Concepts in Logic
- 4) Propositional Logic: Formal Language, Table Method, and Natural Deduction
- 5) Inductive Reasoning
- 6) Fallacy

# **Course Schedule and Readings**

• Readings marked with "\*" are primary readings.

Week	Date	Торіс	Remark
1	1/6	Introduction	
		Key concepts: (i) logic (formal and informal); (ii) argument	
		identification and evaluation	
		Readings	
		Lau (2011): Chapter 1 "Introduction"	
2	1/13	Ordinary Language and Meaning Analysis Key concepts: (i) vagueness, ambiguity and incomplete meaning of	
		ordinary language; (ii) linguistic pitfalls: unsubstantial meaning,	
		conceptual confusion and vacuity	
		Readings	
		• *Lau (2011): Chapter 5 "Linguistic Pitfalls"	
		• 貝剛毅 (2014): 第一篇 意義分析 第一至四章	
3	1/20	Argument Identification Key concepts: (i) argument; (ii) techniques in argument identification;	
		(iii) basic techniques in evaluating an argument	
		Readings	
		*Lau (2011): Chapter 8 "Identifying Arguments"	
		Hurley (2015): Section 1.2 in Chapter 1 "Basic Concepts"	
		(pp.14-33)	
4	1/27	•	CNY Holiday
5	2/3	Deductive Reasoning and Basic Concepts in Logic Part 1 Key concepts: (i) Deduction and induction; (ii) validity and	
		soundness; (iii) logical consistency; (iv) logical equivalence; (v)	
		argument form	
		Readings	
		• *Lau (2011): Chapter 9 "Valid and Sound Argument"	
		• Hurley (2015): Sections 1.3 and 1.4 in Chapter 1 "Basic	
		Concepts" (pp.33-52)	
6	2/10	Deductive Reasoning and Basic Concepts in Logic Part 2 Readings	
		Same as Deductive Reasoning Part 1	

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7	2/17	Propositional Logic (PL) Part 1 Key concepts: (i) syntactic rules of PL; (iii) logical connectives	
		(conjunction, disjunction, material conditional, negation, and bi-	
		conditional) and truth-tables; (iv) translating arguments in natural	
		language into PL; (vi) testing validity of PL arguments by the truth	
		table method; (vii) natural deduction in PL	
		Readings	
		*Hurley (2015): Chapter 6 "Propositional Logic"	
8	2/24	Midterm Exam	1 <sup>st</sup> Exam
9	3/2	Propositional Logic (PL) Part 2  Readings  Same as Propositional Logic Part 1	
10	3/9	Propositional Logic (PL) Part 3	
		Key concept: (i) PL natural deduction Readings	
		Hurley (2015): Chapter 7 "Natural Deduction in Propositional Logic"	
11	3/16	Inductive Reasoning Key concepts: (i) inductive argument and defeasibility; (ii) strength,	
		cogency, and the requirement of total evidence; (iii) common types of	
		inductive argument and their evaluation	
		Readings	
		• *Lau (2011): Chapter 10 "Inductive Reasoning" (excluding	
		10.4); Chapter 17 "Statistics and Probability"; Chapter 21	
		"Analogical Reasoning"	
		<ul><li>貝剛毅 (2014): 第四篇 歸納法 (12至 15章)</li></ul>	
12	3/23	Fallacy Key concepts: (i) fallacy of inconsistency; (ii) fallacy of irrelevance;	
		(iii) fallacy of insufficiency; (iv) fallacy of inappropriate	
		presupposition	
		Readings	
		*Lau (2011): Chapter 19 "Fallacy"	
		Hurley (2015): Sections 3.1-3.4 in Chapter 3 "Informal Fallacies"	
13	3/30		Reading
			Week
14	4/6	Final Exam	2 <sup>nd</sup> Exam

15	4/13	Easter
		Holiday

#### **Learning Resources**

- 1. Copi, Irving & Cohen, Carl & McMahon, Kenneth (2014). *Introduction to Logic* (14th ed., International Edition). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.
- 2. Goldfarb, Warren (2003). Deductive Logic. Indianapolis: Hackett Pub. Co.
- 3. Lau, Joe Y. F. (2011). An Introduction to Critical Thinking and Creativity: Think More, Think Better. Hoboken, N.J: Wiley
- 4. Hausman, Alan & Kahane, Howard & Tidman, Paul (2010). *Logic and Philosophy* (11th ed.). Boston, MA: Thomson Wadsworth/Cengage Learning.
- 5. Hurley, Patrick (2015). *A Concise Introduction to Logic* (12th ed.). Australia ; Stamford, Ct.: Cengage Learning.
- 6. Priest, Graham (2000). Logic: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 7. Schick, Theodore & Vaughn, Lewis (2014). *How to Think about Weird Things* (7th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
- 8. 貝剛毅, 2014, 思方導航(第四版), 匯智出版
  - Full text of Lau (2011) accessible through CU Library.
  - Selected chapters from Hurley (2015) will be uploaded onto Blackboard in due course.

## **Learning Activities and Workload**

- Lecture (2 hours each week)
- Reading for each topic
- Problem Sets (NOT part of course assessment)

#### **Assessment Scheme**

Task	Description	Weight
Participation	In-Class Discussion	10%
Midterm Exam	In-class exam (2/24)	40%
Final Exam	In-class exam (4/6)	50%

- Format of Midterm and Final Exam: T/F questions, MC, and short questions.
- Questions may be in Chinese or English only.

#### **Details of Course Website**

We use Blackboard for this course. Lecture notes and other information concerning problem sets and exams will be announced on the course website in due course.

#### **Feedback for Evaluation**

Students are strongly encouraged to provide feedback on the course via email or meetings with lecturer. Students evaluate the course through a survey and written comments at the end of the term as well as via regular feedback between teacher and students. This information is highly valued and is used to revise teaching methods, tasks, and content.

## **Academic Honesty and Plagiarism**

Attention is drawn to University policy and regulations on honesty in academic work, and to the disciplinary guidelines and procedures applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations. Details may be found at http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/ .

With each assignment, students are required to submit a signed declaration (attachment 1) that they are aware of these policies, regulations, guidelines and procedures. For group projects, all students of the same group should be asked to sign the declaration.

For assignments in the form of a computer-generated document that is principally text-based and submitted via **VeriGuide**, the statement, in the form of a receipt, will be issued by the system upon students' uploading of the soft copy of the assignment. Assignments without the receipt will not be graded by teachers. Only the final version of the assignment should be submitted via VeriGuide.